

WHERE FARMING PAYS.



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

(Continued from First Page.)

THE INTERNATIONAL-AMERICAN BANK.

I had occasion, in May last, to transmit to Congress a report adopted by the International-American Conference upon the subject of the incorporation of an international arbitration tribunal, a view to facilitating money exchange between the states represented in that conference. Such an institution, I trust, will be of great service in seeking to develop. I renew the recommendation that a careful and well-guarded charter be granted.

RELIEF FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

The bill for the relief of the Supreme Court that I introduced in the Senate has received a position when final action is easily attainable, and it is hoped that any differences of opinion may be removed. The bill provides for the payment of the expenses of the trial of the features of this very important measure. In this connection I earnestly recommend that the Senate, in its deliberations, seek to develop a recommendation that a careful and well-guarded charter be granted.

NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

The enactment of a National bankruptcy law is regarded as very desirable. The question of the constitutionality of such a legislation of this subject, it should be exercised and uniform rules provided for the administration of such a law as soon as possible. The bill, as now existing, from the occasional and temporary exercise of this power by Congress and from the fact that states have been compelled which come into force immediately should be removed by the enactment of a simple, inexpensive and permanent National bankruptcy law.

INTERNATIONAL COTTONRIGHT.

I also renew my recommendation in favor of legislation affording just copyright and protection to foreign authors, a feature of the bill. The bill, as now existing, is defective in this connection. I earnestly recommend my recommendation that a suitable and sufficient system of protection be given to the works of foreign authors.

SAFETY COPTERS.

It may still be impossible for this Congress to inaugurate, by suitable legislation, a system of safety copters. The bill, however, increased safety in the use of copters and brakes upon freight trains enabled inter-state copters to be used. The chief difficulty in the way is to secure agreement as to the best appliances, simplicity, effectiveness, and cost being considered. This difficulty will be easily overcome, when it shall be based upon full inquiry and impartial tests. The purpose should be to secure the safety of the public, the railroad managers and owners, but the fearful fact that every year's delay involves the sacrifice of many lives, and the loss of many young men should prevail both with Congress and the managers against any needless delay.

THE AGRICULTURAL REFORMS.

The subject of the equalization and equal distribution of the water supply of the arid territories has had much attention from Congress, but has not yet been put upon a permanent basis. The bill, as now existing, of the subject does not grow out of any large present demand for the use of the water supply, but its sites for the necessary catch basins may fall into the hands of individuals or private associations who would be inclined to prevent the large areas dependent upon such supply.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

The use of the telegraph by the Post Office Department as a means for the rapid transmission of written communications is, I believe, a natural development of the postal system. The government does not own or operate the railroads, and it should not, I think, own or operate telegraph lines. It does, however, have the right to contract with the government to contract with telegraph companies, as it does with other companies, to carry at a specified rate such communications as the sender may designate for this method of transmission. The requirement that such contracts be entered into with the Post Office Department fairly to test by experiment the advantages of such a use of the telegraph.

ELECTION LAWS.

If any intelligent and loyal company of American citizens were gathered together to consider the question of National life, I am confident that without hesitation they would begin with free and honest elections. And it is gratifying to know that there is a strong demand for a general demand for better election laws. But against this strong demand of the people, the necessary catch basins must be set aside, and the methods and methods are sometimes indefinitely continued to secure minority control, while evidence completes the shortcoming of training.

In my last annual message I suggested that the development of the existing law, providing for the election of members of Congress, offered an effective method of reforming these abuses. The need of such a law is apparent, and the time is ripe for its adoption, and its wholesome restraints and penalties will be useful in all. The constitutionality of such legislation has been affirmed by the Circuit Courts in certain cases, and upon the petition of a certain number of voters, the State of Oregon has assumed their duty to supervise the registration of voters offered by the State officers; to personally inspect persons offering to register to persons, and to identify them, to record the registrants, and to affix their names to the lists for the purpose of identification, and to prevent frauds, and to attend at elections and remain with the boxes till the ballots are counted; to attach to the ballot box a placard indicating the statement touching the accuracy and fairness of the registers and election, and to take and transmit to the clerk of the Board of Registration a certificate of evidence of fraudulent practices which may be presented to them. The same law provides for the appointment of commissioners of the United States marshals to attend at the polls, support the supervisors in the discharge of their duties, and to assist them in maintaining the election.

The provisions of the familiarized revised statutes have been put into effect by both the great political parties, and the result is that the election of South, by the filing with the court of the petitions required by law.

There is a question whether we shall have a federal election law, for we now have one and have had for nearly twenty years, but whether we shall have an entirely new one, and how far it will go.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the election, and the State has no power to interfere with the election.

It is a question whether we shall have a state of affairs, as the revised statutes